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April 18, 2024

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AETC Program National Centers and HIV Curriculum

- National Coordinating Resource Center serves as the central web –based repository for AETC Program training and capacity building resources; its website includes a free virtual library with training and technical assistance materials, a program directory, and a calendar of trainings and other events. Learn more: https://aidsetc.org/
- National Clinician Consultation Center provides free, peer-to-peer, expert advice for health professionals on HIV prevention, care, and treatment and related topics. Learn more: https://nccc/ucsf.edu
- National HIV Curriculum provides ongoing, up –to-date HIV training and information for health professionals through a free, web –based curriculum; also provides free CME credits, CNE contact hours, CE contact hours, and maintenance of certification credits. Learn more: www.hiv.uw.edu

AETC AIDS Education & Training Center Program Southeast

April 18, 2024

Learning Objectives

After participating in this webinar, learners will be able to:

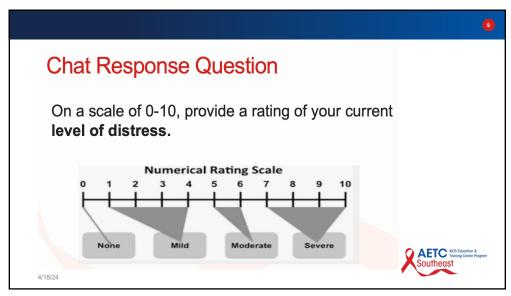
- 1. Identify the four R's of Trauma Informed Care (TIC).
- List and describe two communication skills that help to promote a feeling of safety for patients receiving in-person and virtual HIV treatment and care.
- 3. Examine the Adverse Childhood Experiences Study and discuss how the study findings inform current trauma-informed practices.
- Describe how the symptoms of hypervigilance and numbing can negatively impact an individual's ability to link to and engage in HIV care.
- Describe a technique that supports a person's ability to attend to their surroundings and better regulate their emotions in the clinic setting.
- **6. Discuss** three advantages of becoming a trauma informed organization/agency/individual.

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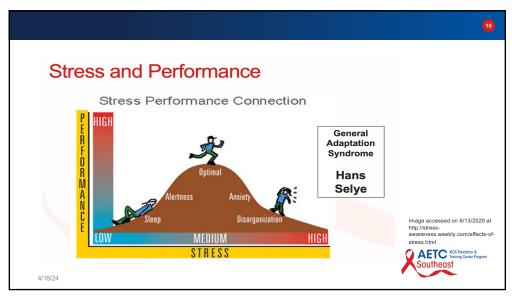


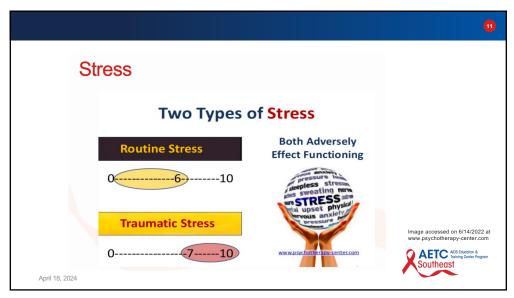


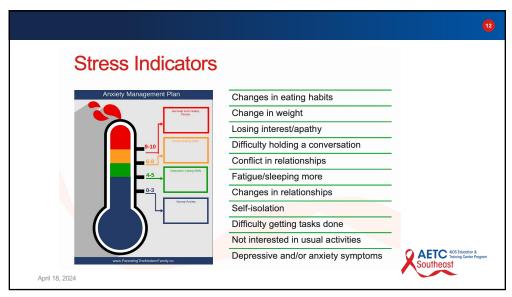


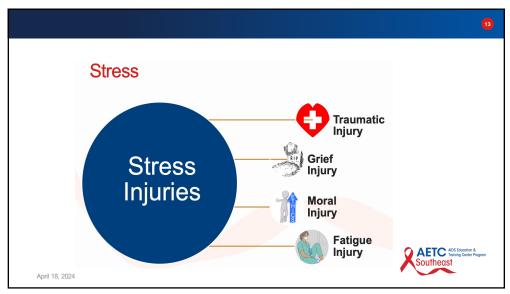


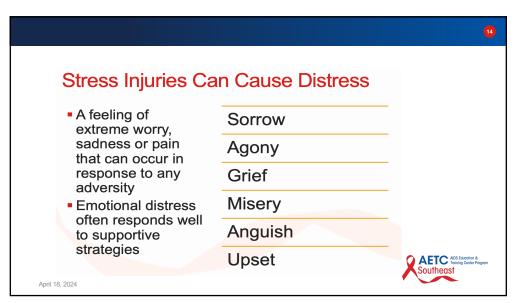
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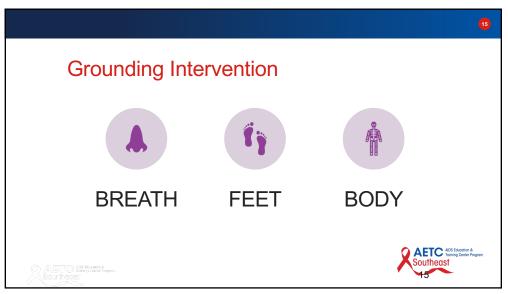




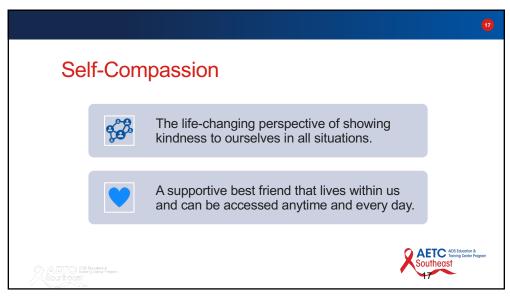




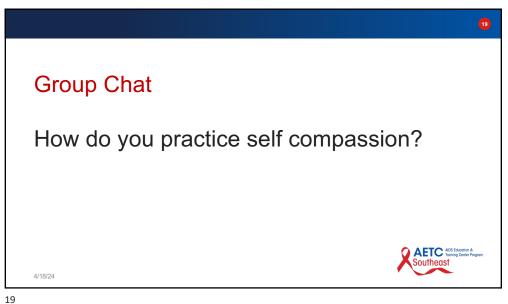


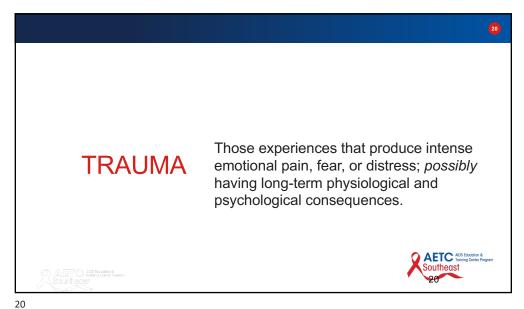


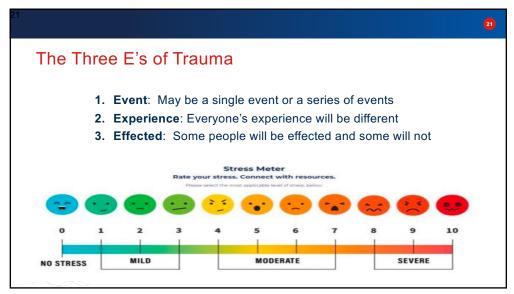




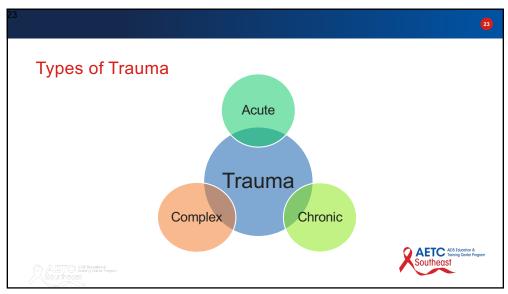


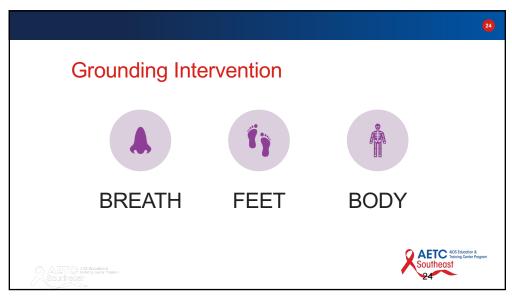






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Traumatic Event Categories				
	Abuse	Loss	Chronic	_
		Natural Disaster and/or		
	Physical	Health Emergency	Stigma	
	Sexual	Death	Unstable Housing	
	Emotional	Abandonment	Food Insecurity	
	Bullying	■ Neglect	Disability	
	☐ Witnessing Violence	☐ Terrorism/War	Poverty	
	□ Domestic Violence	Accidents	Historical Trauma	
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Adopting a Trauma Informed Approach to Care

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) established the **4 R's of trauma informed care** for organizations and healthcare workers:

- 1. Realize the impact of trauma
- 2. Recognize the signs and symptoms of trauma
- **3. R**espond by integrating the principles and knowledge of trauma policies, procedures and practices
- 4. Resist re-traumatizing individuals



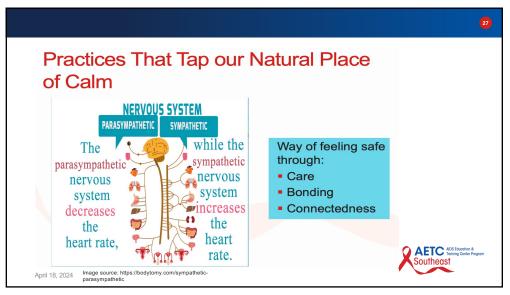
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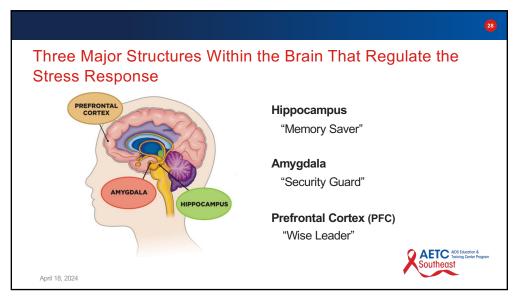




Using the scale of 0-10, with 0 being a clinic/organization having no formal trauma-informed practices, policies, protocols or procedures and 10 being a clinic/agency that has a formal and comprehensive trauma-informed system of care with written practices, policies and procedures, choose a number that describes the organization where you work or attend school.

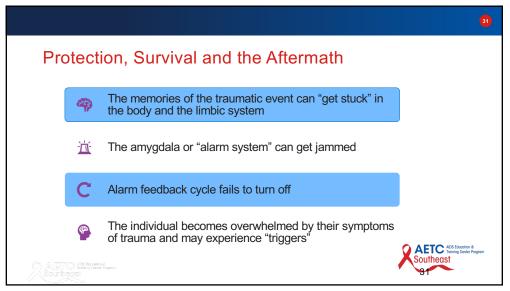
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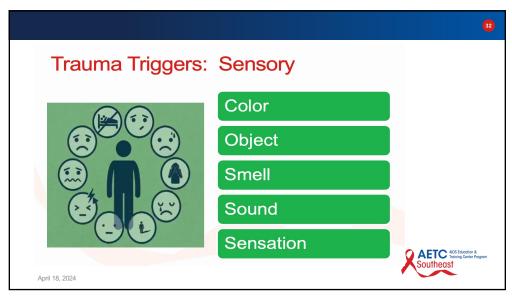


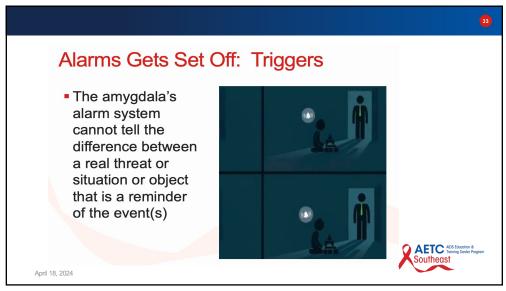


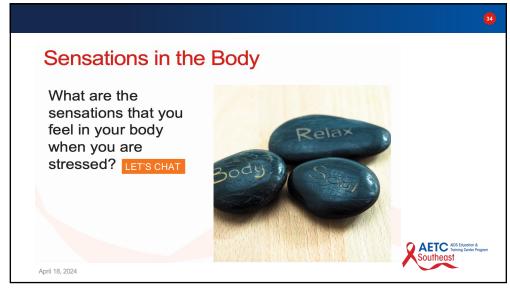


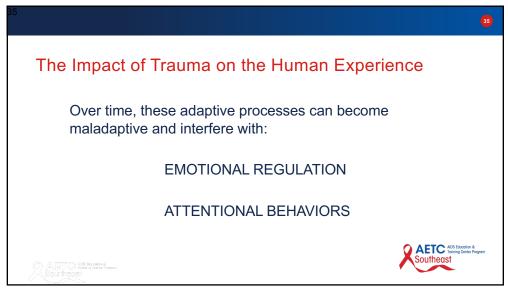


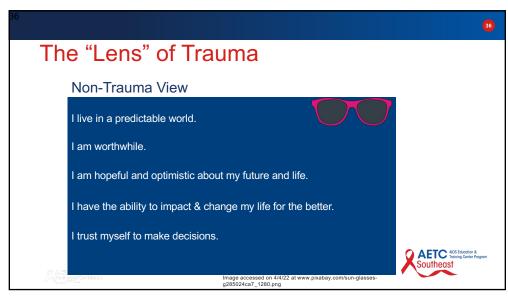


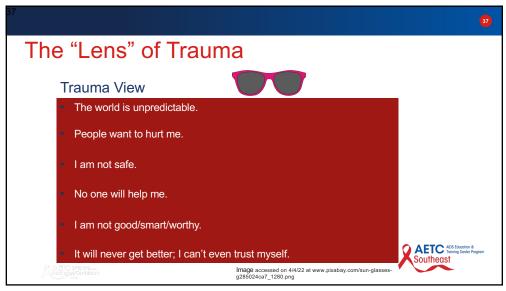


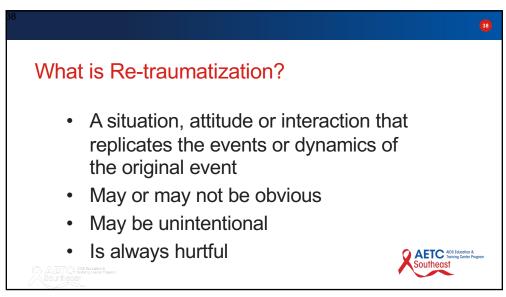


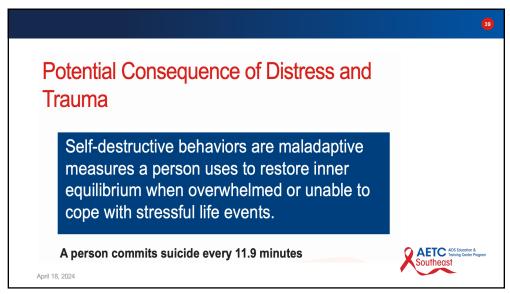


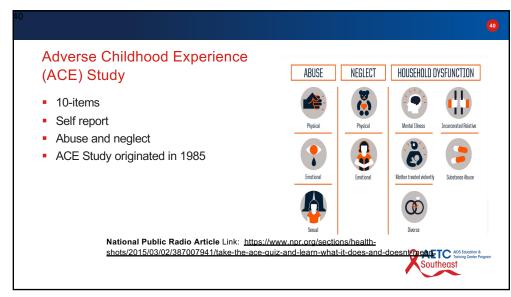


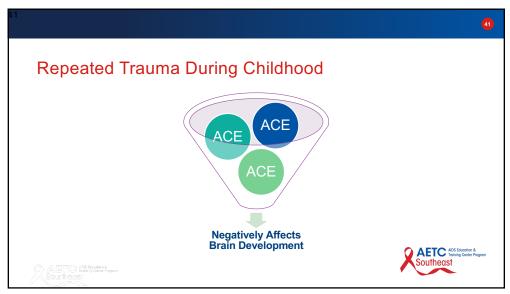


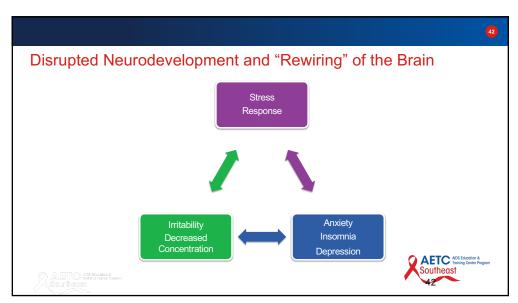




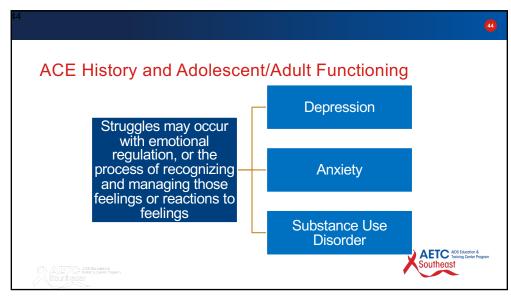


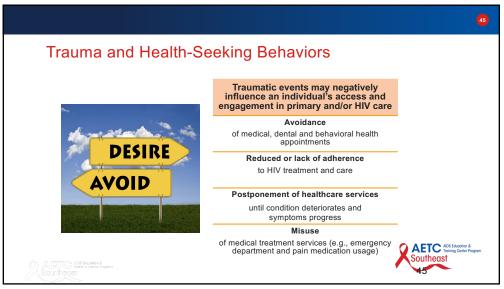


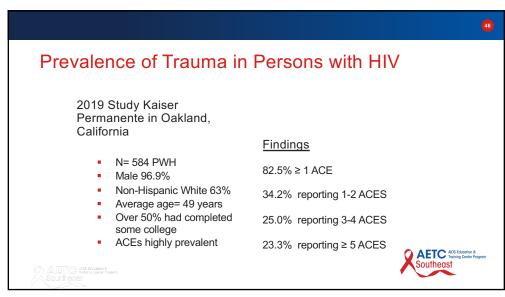


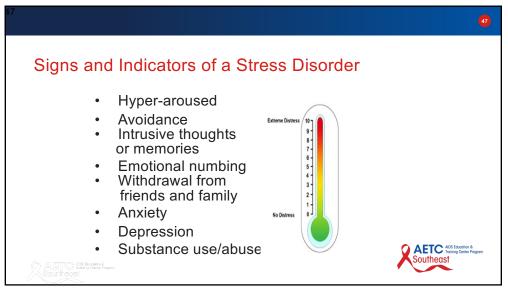


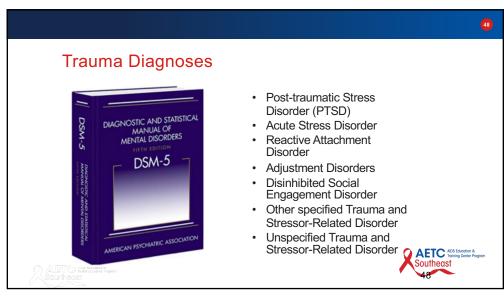


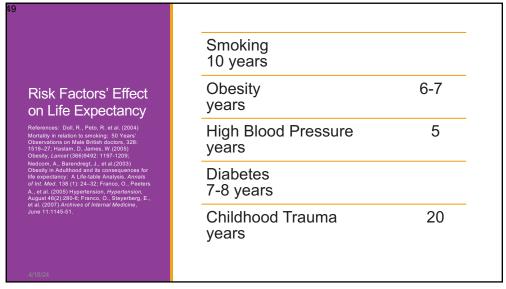




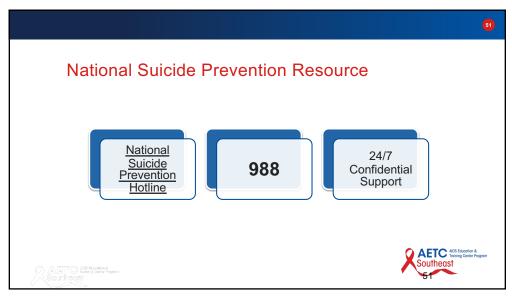


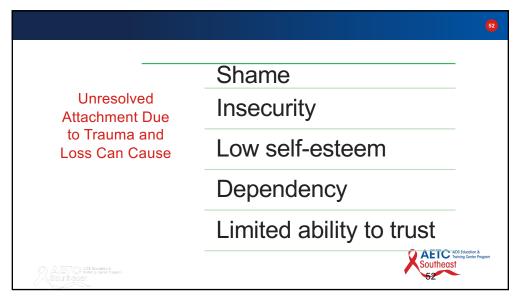






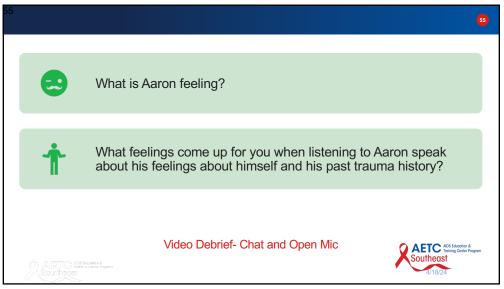
Potential Consequence of Distress and Trauma Self-destructive behaviors are maladaptive measures a person uses to restore inner equilibrium when overwhelmed or unable to cope with stressful life events. • A person commits suicide every 11.9 minutes • The strongest risk factor for suicide is depression • A significant percentage of patients who commit suicide will have seen their primary care clinician in the month before their suicide



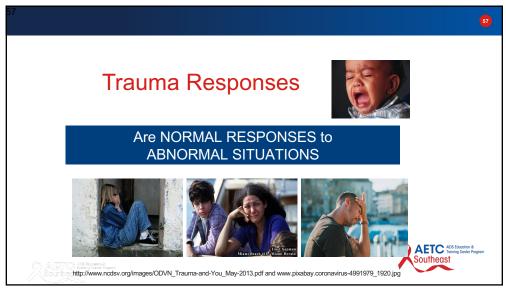


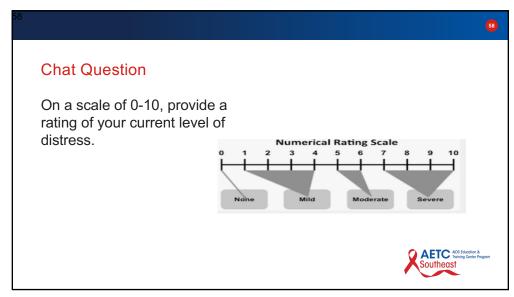


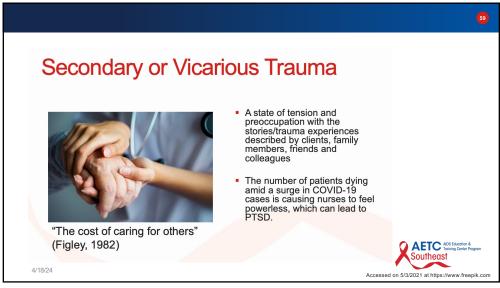








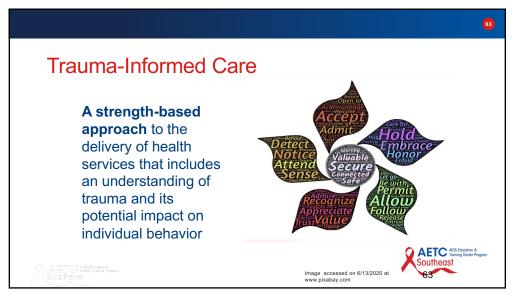




Vicarious Trauma Coping With Overexposure to Trauma Description Clinical team members are overexposed to traumatic situations and stories of trauma. This distress may result from the stories they are told by patients or interactions they observe directly. Providers may also experience distress when interacting with those who set and administer the policies (e.g., insurers, legislatures) that affect the people they serve.



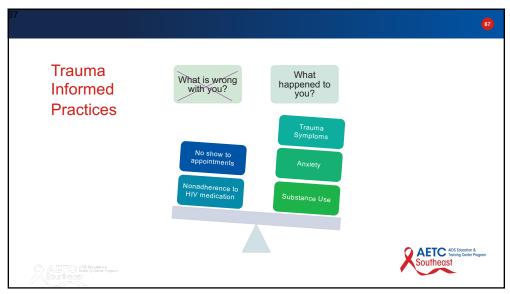


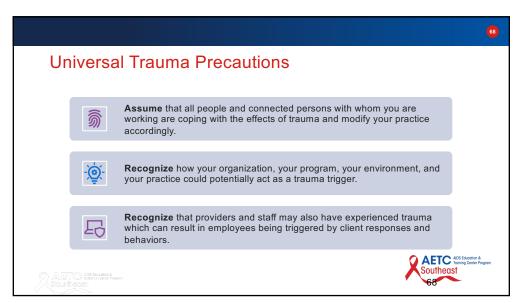




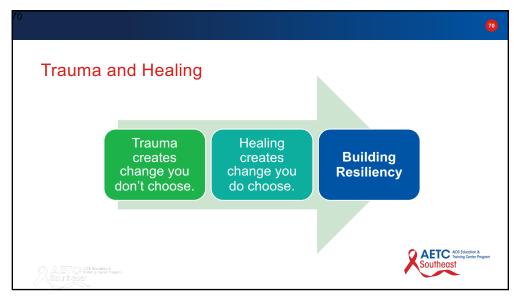


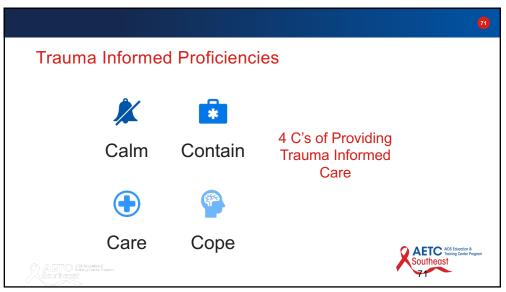


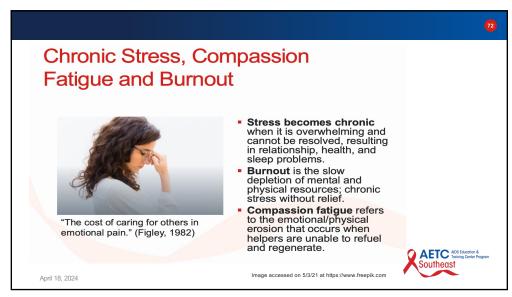


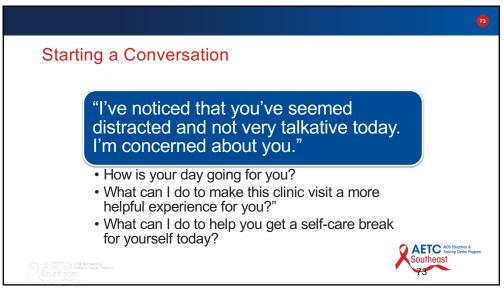


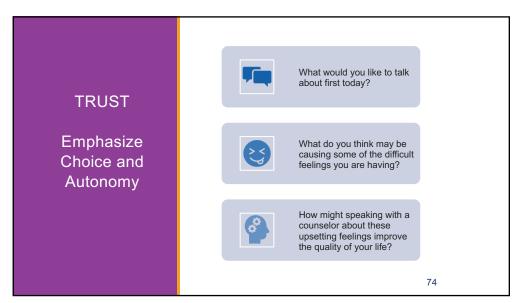




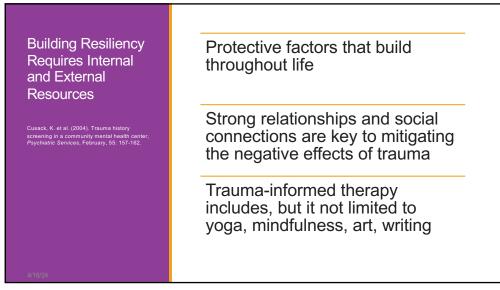


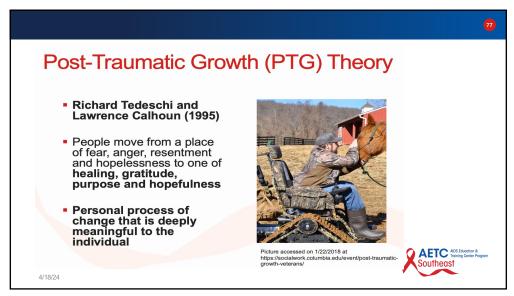


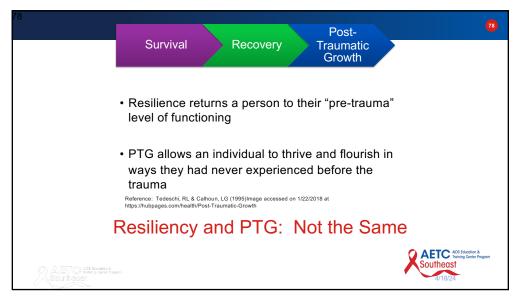












Case Study

Alec has always been an energetic MCM. Now, at 33 years of age, Alec is very tired and cynical. Alec is angry at the clinic for increasing the MCM caseloads due to decreased funding and annoyed at clients in general for what Alec perceives to be the clients' increased demands. Alec feels that caring for clients no longer provides the same satisfaction as it once did. Alec works long hours and is no longer joining friends for activities outside of work.

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What is going on?

In your opinion, what is happening to Alec?

- 1.Burnout
- 2. Compassion fatigue
- 3. Childhood trauma exposure
- 4. None of the above



More About Alec

- Alec has a form of burnout called compassion fatigue, a deep physical, emotional and spiritual exhaustion accompanied by acute emotional pain.
- Whereas MCMs with burnout adapt to their exhaustion by becoming less empathetic and more withdrawn, compassion-fatigued MCMs continue to give themselves fully to their clients, finding it difficult to maintain a healthy balance of empathy and objectivity.

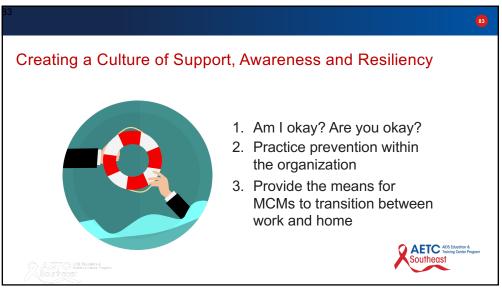
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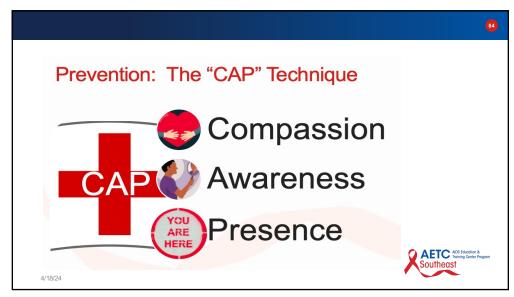
What does compassion fatigue feel like?

- MCMs who experience compassion fatigue describe it as being "sucked into a vortex that pulls them slowly downward."
- They have no idea how to stop the downward spiral, so they
 do what they have done since they became a MCM, they
 work harder and continue to give to others until they are
 completely depleted.

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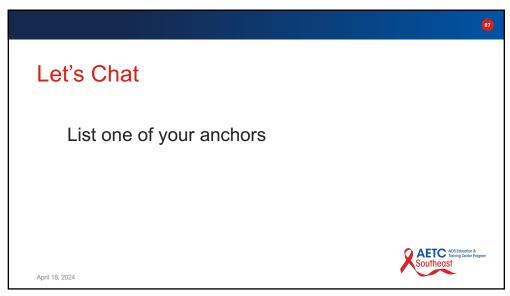


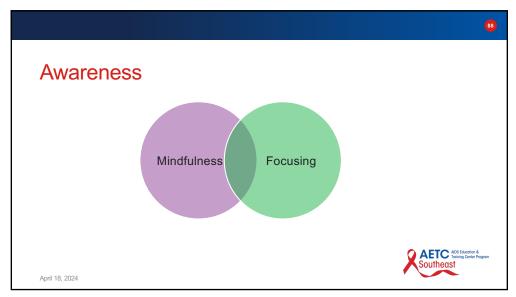




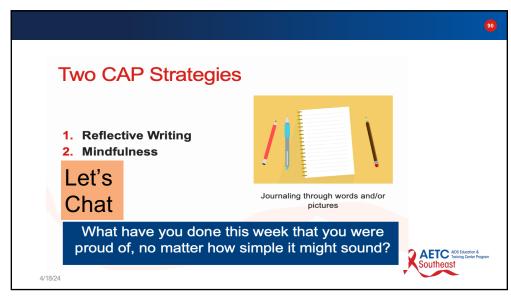


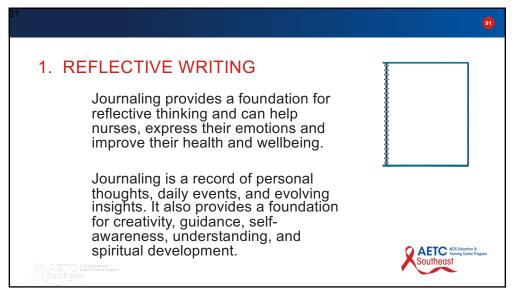












2. MINDFULNESS

- The quality or state of being conscious or aware of something.
- A mental state achieved by focusing one's awareness on the present moment, while calmly acknowledging and accepting one's feelings, thoughts, and bodily sensations.

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Developing a Self-Care Plan

- 1. Create and protect your quiet time.
- 2. Recharge your batteries daily.
- 3. Hold one focused, connected and meaningful conversation daily.



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